

PRICE TWO CENTS.

block, Main street, and two small  
buildings burned. Loss \$40,000, distribu-  
tion of number of occupants; insur-  
ance, 20,000.

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**Line in Western Union Stock.**  
[Associated Press Dispatch.]  
Yonk., April 3.—The Times says  
a line in Western Union early yes-  
terday was mainly due to false reports  
that President Orin had tendered his  
resignation.

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**Obituary.**  
[Associated Press Dispatch.]  
Yonk., N. Y., April 3.—Ex-Congress-  
man Christopher Morgan, of this city,  
died, aged 70 years.



## THE DAILY NEWS

Volume VIII.....No. 101.

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1877.

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, PROPRIETOR.

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GEN. STRICKLER and Green Clay Smith want the presidency as bad as Mr. Tilden and have wanted it longer. Perhaps they might unite with Tilden in making this a test case, "dividing costs" as usual.

CHAMBERLAIN is not popular in Cincinnati. Mayor Johnson, democrat, who ran for a third term has been defeated. Mayor Johnson was noted for nothing principally except as an organizer of "jamborees" and serenades.

After a half century the "Jumel" "will case" disappears from the courts. Bowen, a son of an illegitimate daughter of Madame Jumel is awarded a share in the inheritance of the millions that have come down from the time of Aaron Burr.

The city wants a "fair count" in the new redistricting ordinance. If any two-penny politicians think they can insure themselves and their party in their hold on place by "smartness" in this they should get over the error before they council meeting to-morrow night. As surely as there is any "hocus pocus" in this business so surely will the perpetrators be "left" when the returns are all in.

CHAMBERLAIN's protests and plans are of no avail and the order is to go forth, withdrawing troops from interference. The description of the process by which this conclusion was reached is "good reading." It has a healthful tone. Hampton declares that he will station his own troops about the state house for Chamberlain's protection till the law has settled the controversy. We shall have them falling on each other's necks presently and each protesting that he will resign, the other must be governor.

THERE is an unanimity about the reports concerning Tilden's quo warranto proceedings which puts some stiffening into the rumor. The papers are chary about expressing opinions about it, not knowing, apparently, whether it is an "April fool," or the mark of a disappointed candidate. The American people are slow to believe that even Tilden would conceive such arrant nonsense, and stoop to such a shameless action. The rumor, if not evolved from some reporter's "inner consciousness," has probably been started as a "feeler." If the latter is the case the "managers" need not be long in doubt. Convince the people that this is a reality and they would spit on Mr. Tilden and drown him in the outset.

## THE UNDERTONE.

Visitors at Niagara can often hear the roar of the falls, not as a separate sound, but mixed with others, and like some huge organ accompaniment, bearing them on its surface, and swelling their volume without showing its own. They are conscious rather than observant of it, but in little lulls of lesser noises it comes out plainly. It is an undertone too deep down for casual notice, and yet if it were stopped, it would stop everything else. Something like this is the undertone of war in all the late European news. Whatever the scheme of pacification or the promise of acquiescence, with the consular mediation or conference of ambassadors, with negotiations of special agents or heads of governments, with promises of reform or propositions of disarmament, with protocols or powder, rectification of boundaries or persecutions of Christians, floating on the surface and changing the audible tone of the news from day to day, there has been below it all an unheard but not unconscious dread that after all war was the most likely solution of the problem. All jubilation has had an insincere rattle in its note. Assurances of peace have never been confident or hearty, as if the author believed them himself, and most have held a qualifier by the tail in the shape of a doubt of Turkey's acquiescence. This has been especially noticeable since the failure of the conference through the porte's determination to do its own governing in the "popular sovereignty" fashion of the Kansas bill, "in its own way." No matter what promises of accord appeared in the diplomatic cobbling of "the great powers," Turkey was felt to be a factor of unknown force that might set all plans at fault. There was no good in England agreeing with Russia, and Germany agreeing with both, and Austria, France and Italy backing all three if the fatal seventh hung out and refused

either to agree to anything or recognize any force in the agreement of the rest.

That is about the state of the case as described by the last news, though a dispatch within an hour may change it superficially. The protocol which has been debated as closely as the "omoiots" of the old christian scism, and held back for a crooked word at one time and an epithet of uncertain etymology at another, and grounded on an unexpected comma and nearly bilged on a casual colon, has at last got into port above water, signed and sealed. But now that they have got the protocol what has the protocol got? Nothing. The London Times sulkily admits that it is little better than a boy's imitation of a man's work with a face and method of grave importance and under them what would be a joke if its consequences were not too serious. All sorts of publications from all parts of Europe, agree that the complication of the protocol leaves the case just about where it was before, or only advanced by the additional chance of more negotiation as idle as all before it. Time is gained, but if anything sadder than that, it is not pointed out there or perceptible here. The turning point is Turkey's temper at last. If she were peaceable the long engineering which has perfected this grade of the track up hill to peace would afford an easy run to that point, but she is not peaceable. On the contrary she is on the "rampage" like "Mrs. Gargery," and as willing to take offense or make it as an Irishman at Donnybrook. The blood of the Mohammedans and the Solymans is running again and it is a hard current to stop when it is fairly started. The Niagara undertone grows deeper and begin to overbear the smaller sounds that have floated upon it. War may not come, of course, but it seems more likely than not that it will.

## A MATTER OF FACT.

When "Peg Woffington" and "Chris-tie Johnstone" were given to the world Charles Reade was hailed as a master. On both sides of the sea the products of his pen were impatiently awaited and eagerly sought. But the young artist was arrogant and untractable. He showed a disposition to "take the bit in his teeth." He assumed as of right the appreciation that had been lavished on him as a gift. Impatient and intense he recognized pretty nearly the worth of his creations, and he demanded that the public which had followed him so quickly in the childhood of his art should rejoice with him in the strength of its manhood. But humanity is soon out of conceit with one who berates instead of flattering. A picture of the weakness and wickedness of human nature is not so agreeable as one filled with fine feelings and glowing with generous impulses, and the painter soon suffered from neglect as much as he had enjoyed from over praise. Artistic excellence has little to do with popularity and not only did Charles Reade lose the popular ear, but would-be critics pointed out the rapid and black descent from Christie Johnstone to "A Terrible Temptation."

Fielding has become a "top shelf" author; "he is coarse," say we. "He is the only one who ever dared draw 'a man,'" said Thackeray, and it is probable that this latter faculty of fearless truth-telling has more to do with the neglect of Fielding and the decline of Charles Reade than any "coarseness" they wrote. Preachers become unpopular if they continue to descend upon the moral deformities of the chief men in the congregation or hold the mirror up to so that all their hearers see themselves. It matters little that Charles Reade's course was, in truth, progress, pure and simple, the steady improvement of an artist. One who paints fat little cherubim and round and rosy angels will not reach the highest realms of art to be sure, but these make pretty pictures and we are very complacent if we think that we are the originals. So when Reade began to delineate the devil in human nature, it mattered little that his conceptions were grander and his execution stronger, we cried "let him be anathema."

"His plots are unreal, his characters are the murky creation of a delirium. We are not so vile as he would paint us." In this manner we put him in the pillory of our displeasure. He must take a grim and lively satisfaction now in seeing real life roll out situations, circumstances, characters which match the creations of his imagination as exactly as if he had divined and described them in advance. For Charles Reade is no meek and patient master, waiting for time to vindicate him. He is virulent, and vicious to some extent, reveling in a row and a ruction, and delights to pay back hard hits in kind. Comparisons are odious, but in the Beecher trial those who believed in the innocence of the accused persons took much comfort in conning over "Griffith Gaunt," citing situations there which condemned when Reade, drew them as improbable and moral, were now felt to be perfectly compatible with innocence. In California the other day a parallel to "A Terrible Temptation" was enacted—a parallel which followed with harrowing closeness the details of that story's plot which was so generally condemned as vicious, declared to be totally improbable, and artistic excellence denied to it, though it was one

of the keenest analyses of human nature. A woman, in her desire to present her husband an heir, yielded to exactly the "terrible temptation" Charles Reade's heroine did, and like her without sin. The flooding of a valley in Massachusetts a year ago and in Connecticut the other day, by the breaking of the mill dams, were so exactly counterparts of a similar disaster recorded in "Put Yourself in 'His Place'" that Reade's description might be taken for a vivid piece of "reporting" of these real disasters. The "Mollie Maguires" in Pennsylvania and the band which did the Chico massacre the other day are more than counterparts for similar deeds recorded in "Put yourself in his place." The list could be extended, but this suffices for another example of the close resemblance of fact and fiction, which makes the novelist the historian.

## PUBLIC DEBT.

Its Condition at the Close of Business on Saturday.

The following is the monthly statement of the public debt:

Six per cent. bonds.....	\$34,877,050
Five per cent. bonds.....	70,255,650
Four and a half per cents.....	50,000,000
Total coin bonds.....	\$1,088,143,700
Lawful money debt.....	\$14,000,000
Matured debt.....	6,002,330
Legal tenders.....	393,729,236
Certificates of deposit.....	15,156,000
Fractional currency.....	23,440,512
Coin certificates.....	48,279,400
Total debt without interest.....	\$479,576,288
Total debt.....	\$2,177,802,298
Total interest.....	\$27,079,977
Cash in treasury, coin.....	\$6,818,285
Cash in treasury, currency.....	8,184,893
Specie deposited.....	1,814,893
Deposition of certificates of deposit.....	35,155,000
Total in treasury.....	\$130,158,148
Debt, less cash in the treasury.....	\$2,047,644,150
Decrease of the debt during March.....	14,107,016
Decrease since June 1, 1876.....	24,765,218
Bonds issued to Pacific railroad companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding.....	64,639,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid.....	969,532
Interest repaid by transportation, mail, etc.....	8,044,014
Balance of interest paid by United States.....	25,974,829

Appended to the debt statement is the following:  
 "The large reduction of public debt as shown by this statement arises from the cancellation and destruction of the balance of the 5 per cent. bonds of the fund of 1861, held in trust for the payment of awards made by the court of commissioners of the Alabama claims, as provided by the 15th section of the act of June 23, 1874, viz: \$7,150,100—the balance of the original investment of \$15,500,000 and \$2,403,800, representing the accrued interest thereon."

## THE NEXT HOUSE.

Has the Administration Lost its Grip?

[Springfield Republican.]  
 The administration has certainly lost its grip on the organization of the new house. It was reasonably within Mr. Hayes's power to have organized in sympathy with himself and his policy; but the disappointment of the southern states did not come to time more sharply on the removal of troops has greatly weakened the prospect, and probably thrown the opportunity away. But we can not advise the party democracy to be too sure of their commanding a majority when the house assembles. There will be several disturbing elements, first, the conflict of personal ambition, in a somewhat hopeless party organization; second, the disposition of a considerable proportion of the southern democracy to sympathize with the Hayes administration; and, third, the southern demand for the Texas Pacific and other subsidies. It is already givent that the democratic members from the southwestern states will not abide by the democratic caucus unless it pledges itself to the Texas Pacific railroad and the Mississippi levee appropriations. These are entering wedges of considerable size, and some one or all of them are not all unlikely to be driven into the hands of the opposition. In short, President Hayes may turn out to have some influence in the organization of the next house, and Tom Scott will certainly have to be "seen."

## An Accursed Locality.

[Salt Lake Herald.]  
 A blighting curse seems to have fallen on everybody who had anything to do with the massacre; even the country seems to have suffered from the same cause. At Mountain Meadows there is a dreary, forbidding waste of sand and sage brush, cut to pieces and gullied through by heavy storms. At the spring near where the emigrant camp was located is a scene of desolation. The luxurious grass which tempted the emigrants out of the main traveled road is no more to be seen, and the spring is a sunken pool of slimy, filthy water. Few persons now pass through the meadows, all holding the place in abhorrence and dread.

Even here in Cedar City the hand of an avenging power is shown. The residents of the town of 1877 who took part in the massacre have nearly all disappeared, and a blighting curse has fallen on their work. The houses and families of Haight, Higbee and Stewart are here, and are objects of interest. It is thought that they have left the country, never to return. It is said they have entered into an agreement to never be taken alive, and their friends say that they are desperate and brave, and will live or die by their compact.

Lee has always preserved close, friendly relations with the Indians, and they are much interested in his execution. Some of them seem to think they have lost a friend; but have yet to converse with the first white person here who does not feel pleased that the great criminal is no more.

Did Brigham Justify the Massacre?

An "Old Timer" writes to the New York Herald an open letter to Brigham Young, in which he says: There is a living witness who heard you justify the Mountain Meadows massacre at a meeting in the Seventies hall in the winter of 1857. There is a witness that was with you when you visited the Mountain Meadows a few years after the massacre, in company with other brethren, who heard you say, after reading the inscription on the monument, "Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord," "Vengeance is mine, and I have repaid, saith the Lord." Are these expressions likely to make the world believe in your innocence and that you did not countenance the butchery?

## What the Trouble Was.

[Boston Transcript.]  
 A bill to allow husband and wife to testify against each other has been killed in the Indiana legislature. It was feared that if legal permission was given nobody else would have a chance to say anything.

## Life.

Like a rose, brier-burdened, yet sweet,  
 Blooming a day;  
 Flinging its perfume like perfume to meet,  
 Wind-blown away!

Leaf after leaf spreads its blush to the air,  
 Kissed by the sun;  
 Deeper-hued glowing, as joy makes it fair,  
 Love's garden won.

Leaf after leaf shrivels up from the heart,  
 Leaving it bare;  
 Color and fragrance and joy all depart,  
 None left to care.

Nay, the divine in it lingers there still,  
 God's care in all;  
 Rose-leaves but drop at the beck of His will,  
 Fetters which thrill.

Up from its trammels the freed spirit wins,  
 Higher to soar;  
 Attar immortal a pure essence brings,  
 Sweet evermore.

—Mary B. Dodge.

## "SCRAPS."

Hampton has deep brown eyes.  
 Mlle. Lucca has grown very stout.—[Moscow letter.]  
 Hip pockets for lap-dogs are the latest in ladies dresses.  
 Coughs and even sneezes can be telephoned 100 miles.  
 Few gents will bother with kids of more than two buttons.

A reservoir insurance company seems needed down east.  
 In Connecticut an unbred corpse may be attached for debt.

Gen. Mahone, of railroad fame, is named for governor of Virginia.  
 Boston has cut down salaries \$90,000, and nobody has resigned.

New London, Connecticut, has a revolutionary powder flask with some powder in it yet.

The thirteenth anniversary of the Persian Shah's accession to the throne has been celebrated with due honor at Teheran.

Oakley Hall considered the acceptance of the New York mayoralty the "crowning folly of his life." But the returns are not yet in from his European trip.—[Pittsburg Dispatch.]

"Wendell Phillips," says the Worcester Gazette, "draws a crowd, and so do Gen. Mite and Lucia Zerafe. The dwarfs are physical curiosities; Mr. Phillips is a moral dwarf."

Senator Beck, of Kentucky, "denies positively the rumor that he voted for Fred Douglass." He also crushes the "statement that he was too intimate with the president."

The troops may be withdrawn, and more fine promises may be made, but until the north ceases to spell the ancient name of Culpeper with three p's, there will never be a perfect union.—[Courier-Journal.]

M. Ferdinand de Lesseps recently spoke in Paris on the three great enterprises which occupy the attention of the civilized world, namely, a railroad across Asia, an American interoceanic canal, and an inland African sea.

Some of the lunatics who spend their time hunting for Capt. Kidd's treasure are now prospecting near New London, and there are mysterious whisperings of the revelations a certain newly discovered cave is likely to make.

What is called "a sweet thing in funerals" has just been exhibited at Alton, Illinois. The corpse was a young woman, and the pall-bearers were eight young women dressed in white and wearing crane sashes.—[Courier-Journal.]

It is now a year since capital punishment was abolished in Maine, and in that time there have been eight murders. During the last year that hanging was the penalty there was but one murder, and in that case the guilty man at once took his own life.

The president has received in person from Senator Ferry a duplicate of the tellers' list of the electoral vote and the formal declaration of the result as signed by him at 4:12 on the morning of March 2. Mr. Hayes seemed to be pleased with this gift, and said he would preserve it, not so much for himself as for his children.

Hampton says he "likes Chamberlain personally," and Chamberlain protests that he "likes Hampton personally." How amply would the president's policy be vindicated if each potentate should discover the strawberry mark on the left arm of the other, and the twin should rush together in a fraternal hug.—[New York Tribune.]

A Boetian man who went to Quebec and started a small grocery, has astonished the Canadians with the following advertisement of his tea, coffee, etc.: "The peculiar delicacies of the far off Ind, and the finely-flavored and humanizing leaf of the still further Cathay; the more exciting though not less delicious berry of Brazil, and the spices, spgars and luscious fruits of the Antilles; the sugared condiments and the blood-enriching wines of the Mediterranean, and the salt-cured and brain-renewing fish of our own stormy gulf."

## Elections.

Columbus, O.—The democrats have elected their mayor by about the usual majority.

Cleveland, O.—The republicans have probably elected their mayor and the majority of the ticket by from 800 to 1,200.

Cincinnati—Moore's republican will have a very small majority for mayor, and a majority of the republican ticket is elected.

Evansville.—The democrats elected the mayor, marshal, surveyor, and two councilmen. The republicans elected the clerk, treasurer, city recorder, and four councilmen. The election was remarkably quiet and orderly.

Toledo.—Appearances indicate the election of the republican ticket, except, perhaps, Cummings, mayor, although his defeat is not yet conceded. The republicans will have a majority in both branches of the council.

Michigan.—Democratic mayors were elected in Grand Rapids, Bay City, Marshall, Flint, Monroe, Saginaw City, East Saginaw, Ann Arbor, Manistee, Pontiac, Niles, Lansing, Grand Haven and Muskegon, and republican mayors in Adrian, Port Huron, Jackson, Ypsilanti, Big Rapids, Greenville, Corunna, Hillsdale and Owosso. The republican candidates for justice of the supreme court and regents of the university are undoubtedly elected.

## CHAMBERLAIN.

## A Tribute to His Honesty.

[H. V. R., in Cincinnati Commercial.]

In all the ups and downs and angry contentions of the past few years in the South Carolina quarter, you may have observed that I have ever spoken well of Chamberlain. He is a capital man, a honest, sincere man, with convictions so strong that he has put his life in peril to uphold them. He is as superior to such fellows as Patterson as day is to night, and the only thing that we find against him is that he associates with such birds of prey, or has anything to do with them. But here we come upon the usual difficulty. The republican party in South Carolina is corrupt, low-toned, imbecile, and such chaps as Patterson are a natural outgrowth, Chamberlain must either recognize them and work in the same harness, or he can have no influence with his party. By trying to reform and elevate the low-toned mass down there called the republican party, Chamberlain got himself clear outside of the lines, and would have been left upon the roadside like a dead dog but for the fact that the democrats adopted the "straight out" policy, and republicans were obliged to take Chamberlain as he was governor, and the only man who could bring national troops into the state to counteract the "shot-gun" campaign. But for the "straight out" policy, which really means "carry the election by murder if necessary, but carry it," the republicans would not have touched Chamberlain with a forty foot pole. They were driven to it, and the case stands out conspicuously as the first instance of an endorsement of a real reformer by the South Carolina republicans. Ordinarily they have no use for a reformer. Their declarations in favor of "retrenchment and reform" are as hollow and deceitful as the declarations of the democrats in favor of equal rights. One means as much as the other, and neither means anything. The republican policy in that quarter is corruption, and the democratic policy is cruelty.

Chamberlain is conspicuously the one South Carolina republican who has never shed politics to make money. His republicanism is from conviction, and he has done all that mortal man could do to make it respectable in that state. He has wasted his law practice, endangered his life, and fooled away all his money trying to be governor, not because he wanted to be, or because the place was at all desirable, but he got into the harness, and from a number of things there was no other way to pull through. His instincts as a reformer are so earnest, and his desire to make the republican name respectable in South Carolina so strong that he went before the legislature and urged them to reduce his own salary to \$3,000 a beginning in the work of retrenchment. He pleaded for economy and reform, but tears in his eyes, and for the selection of decent and competent men for judges. But talk of this sort to the South Carolina legislature is about as effective as the reading of Watts's hymns to a drove of mules. In the face of these appeals the legislature one day took advantage of the governor's absence and elected Mosely, a Whig to the two most important circuit judgeships in the state. They did it openly, defiantly, and for the purpose of showing his reform ideas. He would not sign the commissions of these chaps for "judges." He protested that the civilization of the cavalier and the roundhead were in peril. The legislature never having heard of the cavalier and the roundhead, concluded that they had been generals in the rebel army, and that Chamberlain had gone pell mell into the democratic party. He was so unpopular that he was not allowed to speak at Orangeburg, the misguided blacks driving him from the platform with boots and yells, and wild cries that he had sold out to the democracy, and was no longer the black man's friend. Nothing but the matchless cruelty of the democrats in seeking to overcome 36,000 black majority by the shot gun, drove the republicans into a nomination of Chamberlain.

He has been serving as governor the past four months without pay and without prospect of pay. His treasury is empty. Tens of thousands of dollars have rolled into Hampton's coffers, because the tax-paying portion of the community recognizes him, while Chamberlain's treasury has received but nine hundred dollars. Chamberlain to-day owes two thousand dollars to one of the Columbia banks, money borrowed to pay his personal expenses while acting as governor. Nothing but a stubborn will and the clearest convictions would cause him to make so many sacrifices as he has in his warfare against the corruption of his own party and the aggressiveness of the democrats. He is a man of decided ability and culture—a graduate of Yale—and was pronounced by the late Reverend Johnson to be one of the best lawyers in America. He has an interesting family, and the relief they will feel should his claims to the governorship be adversely can not be measured in words. For months his devoted wife has lived in daily and nightly dread that the hand of an assassin would take her husband. He dare not walk the streets of Columbia, and the tread of federal sentinels is ever heard in front of his apartments at the capital. He has been for three-fourths of a year in a perfect hell on earth. He was at the head of a government that could do nothing but exist in a lifeless way, under the protection of federal bayonets. What satisfaction is such a life to a cultivated, quiet, domestic man, a natural scholar and student, having little in common with South Carolina politics and pistol play? He has only sought to maintain his position through the most devoted loyalty to the principles of civil liberty to all men. He is a believer in equal rights, and in the capacity of the negro to take part in government, and his policy is to teach them, and not drive them by the shot gun and revolver. He believes that if he is overthrown, free speech is at an end in South Carolina, and one of the most important results of the war lost. He stands for principle, and stands because he can not fail, and goes onward because he can not turn.

But the battle seems hopeless. One after another the South Carolina republicans have given up the fight, convinced that a further tussle with the old order of things is useless, and that perhaps the blacks will learn something by a season of experience. But Chamberlain stands out a firm believer that revolutions can not go backwards, and that the cause of equal rights must triumph.

## Crimes and Casualties.

A Louisville Courier-Journal special reports the lynching in Rowan county, of John R. Tiber, arrested in Cincinnati last week for a crime committed in Kentucky.

L. H. Coe, on learning that Mr. Beach had died from a pistol shot received Friday in Memphis, repaired to the Police station and surrendered himself.

Neil Dougherty and John Campbell, for complicity in the Langdon murder, at Anderson, Pennsylvania, in 1872, were yesterday sentenced to solitary confinement in the penitentiary for five and one years, respectively. James Laughlin, Jas. Logan and Michael Colgan, for participation in the Boston murder of L. L. Lousteau, were each sentenced to six years solitary confinement. All the prisoners, except Colgan, were members of the Molly Maguire organization.

## TELEGRAPH NEWS.

## POLITICAL.

Governor Chamberlain's protest against the removal of the troops from the state house at Columbia was read at the cabinet meeting yesterday. After detailing at some length the state of affairs in South Carolina, he states his objections to the removal of the troops in a long and vigorous document.

The New Orleans Times contains a statement from high republican sources that it has been recently discovered that the eight electoral votes of Louisiana properly belong to Governor Tilden, and that the testimony will be furnished him in the prosecution of his suit under writ of quo warranto.

News of the determination of the cabinet to withdraw the troops from the state house in Columbia caused unbounded joy at Charleston. Telegrams from various points in the interior of the state say the news is received with impromptu meetings, salutes of cannons, and other demonstrations of popular rejoicing.

Governor Chamberlain, in response to a question what he thought of the determination to remove the troops from Columbia state house, said: "It ends the struggle, and makes General Tilden practically governor." Being asked when he purposed returning to South Carolina, he said he would start for Columbia tonight.

The order to withdraw the troops from the Columbia state house barracks will not be executed till toward the close of the week. The president so informed Gov. Chamberlain last night. This is in accordance with the request of the latter, who, having some private business to transact at Washington, will not reach Columbia until Friday or Saturday. Gov. Hampton has also received information to the same effect.

Two returning board members of the Packard house—Fred Fob, of Ascension, and N. A. Durden, of Bossier parish—were yesterday sworn in as members and took seats in the Nicholls house, which now has fifty-three returning board members. F. E. Heath, of Webster parish, returned by the board but not elected, and heretofore occupying a seat in the Packard house, appeared before the Nicholls legislature and resigned his claims.

It is stated at the executive mansion that no formal or written instructions will be given to the Louisiana commission, but that they have, by conversation with the president, been orally placed in possession of his views and wishes in regard to their mission, and will keep themselves in very constant communication with him by telegraph after their arrival in New Orleans. The general nature of the verbal instructions given to the members of the commission is that they shall suggest and report, but not act.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A. H. Bowman, collector of United States internal revenue for the seventh district of Kentucky, died yesterday.

The West Boston savings bank, which suspended January, 1876, on account of impaired capital, resumed business yesterday.

Indian Agent Clum, at San Carlos agency, Arizona, has left with a company of Indian police to arrest the renegade Chiracahuas at the southern Apache agency, seize the stolen property in their possession, and restore it to the rightful owners. He has called on the military for aid.

The Golding divorce case, which excited much interest in St. Louis by reason of the high social position of the parties concerned, was decided by Judge Lindley, of the circuit court, yesterday, and granting Mrs. Golding a decree of divorce and \$15,000 alimony. Dr. Golding will probably petition for a new trial.

Chicago outlots are afloat from the recent rains. The southwestern portion of the city to an extent equal to about seven miles square is under water. The damage inside the city limits is small compared with that to farming lands along the Chicago and Alton railroad and the Desplaines canal. The water in the canal is six feet higher than the ordinary level.

The contest between the city of San Francisco and Spring Valley water company, relative to the payment of bills rendered by the company for water furnished for municipal purposes, culminated by the company shutting off the water from the public parks and squares. In the board of supervisors a resolution was submitted empowering the mayor to restore the necessary connections, and if necessary protect them from interference pending the decision of the question in the supreme court.

A decision was rendered in the United States supreme court yesterday, which closes the litigation in the celebrated Jumel case, which has been pending since 1828. This case involves the title to millions of dollars worth of property in New York city. While the will of Mrs. Jumel was in litigation, George W. Bowen, who was a son or an illegitimate daughter of Madame Jumel, appeared and claimed a share in the inheritance. The demand was resisted, and suit was instituted to enforce it. The case went from court to court until a few years ago, when the circuit court for the southern district of New York gave a decision against Bowen. The case was appealed to the supreme court, and in this appeal the decision was made, all the associated questions concerning. The supreme court reverses the decision of the circuit court, and orders that court to place on record a decision in accordance with the judgment pronounced.

## FOREIGN.

Signs of agitation having appeared in some parts of the Vilayet of the Danube, Sadyk Pasha addressed a very peremptory circular to the authorities, enjoining them to prevent any collision with the Christians.

The St. Petersburg Glos regards the signature of the protocol as a recognition of Russia's right to proceed to measures of coercion should the porte not fulfill the conditions under which Russia considers it possible to withdraw her troops from the Turkish frontier.

The Paris Univers reports that Minister Simon, before leaving for Italy, ordered the prefect of police to declare the Catholic committee of Paris dissolved. Nevertheless, the sixth congress of the Catholic committee opens to-morrow, but simply under the name of the assembly of Catholics.

Prince Bismarck has tendered his resignation of the imperial chancellorship. The intelligence occasions immense excitement. The reasons for the step are not positively known, but the recent differences between Prince Bismarck and Gen. Von Stosch, head of the admiralty, is believed to have provoked it. The crown prince has endeavored to induce Bismarck to withdraw his resignation. Emperor William has declined to accept it, acknowledging at the same time, in the most graceful terms, Bismarck's great services, and the country's need of their continuance. The emperor has, however, granted Bismarck a year's leave of absence, of which the prince will shortly avail himself, to recruit his health. It has not been definitely settled who will represent him in his absence, but it is believed that the von Bulow will take charge of the ministry of foreign affairs, and Camphausen of the interior.



## Pettis, Dickson & Co.

Have the honor to announce their  
**Second Annual Display**  
 OF  
**Spring Millinery,**  
 For THURSDAY and FRIDAY of  
 THIS WEEK.

A large attendance of the  
**LADIES** is respectfully solicited on those days, when a choice stock of Spring Millinery and Millinery Materials will be submitted to their inspection.

## New York Store.

INDIANAPOLIS, 3d April, 1877.

## Carpets

200 PIECES,

UNQUESTIONABLY the CHEAPEST Lot of

## Tapestry Brussels

Ever imported into the State of Indiana, just received, all New Patterns. Look at these goods, price them, and you will be sure to buy. We are all offering a good line of BODY BRUSSELS at \$1.50 per yard.

## Adams, Mansur & Co.

### INDIANAPOLIS

## Savings Bank,

66 EAST MARKET STREET.

Deposits March 1, 1877.....\$394,685 82  
 Surplus Fund.....5,998 82  
 Number of Accounts.....8,759

W. N. JACKSON, President.

JOHN W. RAY, Treasurer.

### C. H. FORBY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

## TRUNK

Factory, 125 South Illinois St.

## WALL PAPER.

Just Received, a lot of  
 NEW WALL PAPER, in  
 New Designs, very cheap.

## Carpets.

The Cheapest in the State.

## THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

88 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

### A. P. SANDERS & CO.

## THE DAILY NEWS

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1877.

### CITY NEWS.

#### Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 3, 7 a. m.	
Chicago, Ill.	88 NE fair
Cincinnati, O.	35 SE fair
Davenport, Iowa.	36 SE fair
Denver, Col.	35 SE clear
Des Moines, Ia.	35 SE clear
Indianapolis, Ind.	34 SE fair
Keokuk, Iowa.	33 SE cloudy
LaCrosse, Wis.	32 S fair
Leavenworth, Kan.	32 S light snow
Memphis, Tenn.	35 NE fair
Mobile, Ala.	41 NE cloudy
Nashville, Tenn.	43 S clear
New Orleans, La.	40 R light rain
Omaha, Neb.	35 SE cloudy
Pittsburg, Pa.	37 S clear
Salt Lake City, U. T.	43 NE clear
Santa Fe, N. M.	28 S clear
Shreveport, La.	35 SE cloudy
St. Louis, Mo.	31 SE fair
St. Paul, Minn.	31 SE cloudy
Vicksburg, Miss.	50 cloudy
Yankton, D. T.	31 S light snow
Fort Gibson, Ark.	47 SE cloudy

The county commissioners meet next week.

The workingman's party nominate candidates for city offices to-night.

The revenue collections in this district last month aggregated \$37,373.70.

The infant left at 88 South West street, has been reclaimed by its parents.

An excursion is being arranged from this city to Wyandotte Cave, next week.

Professor and Mrs. Heine, with R. J. T. White, fill an engagement at Richmond to-night.

The Southside planing mill begins work today and the Bent Wood works start up Monday.

"Phimosis" is the subject of Dr. Woolen's paper before the medical society this evening.

It is J. Morris Albright, not Prof. Andrews, leader of the First Baptist orchestra.

The temperance convention for this district meets at Greencastle to-morrow afternoon.

The Indianapolis "Blue Stockings" may not be great in literature, but "they can play ball."

The enumeration of school children will indicate an increase of from 1,000 to 2,000 over that of last year.

Victoria Poff goes for divorce from Matthew, and Eliza Mitchell from Charles, alleging cruelty, etc.

Council has ordered that name of Jasper street be changed to East Street, being properly a continuation of that street.

Miss Emma Abbott, with Signor Brignoli and other accomplished artists, will concertize at Masonic hall on the 10th.

A correspondent suggests that Indiana avenue, between North and St. Clair, is the worst conditioned street in the city.

Governor Williams, surrounded by a bevy of beautiful young ladies, listened to Barrett's Richelieu from a private box last night.

A. C. Dewey, Al. Travis, J. R. Forbes, M. Johnson, Bob Campbell, Harry McFarland and O. S. Bradley have designs upon the office of chief of police.

Rev. W. B. Chamberlain, formerly of the Fifth church, has been called to the pastorate of the Eleventh Presbyterian church on Olive street. It is thought he will accept.

Isaac Pattison, Charles N. Lee, John Moore, Daniel George, Austin B. Harlin and W. W. Nolan constitute the new grand jury. Not to see Nolan would be losing a familiar face.

The funeral services of W. H. L. Noble was conducted yesterday by Rev. E. B. Mason; A. H. Brown, Gen. John Love, ex-Governor Baker, and John D. Morris acting as pall bearers.

A home concert is set for the 20th, at the Methodist street church, E. J. White, director, Prof. Heine and wife, Mrs. U. J. Hammond, Miss Sallie Bingham, Mrs. E. Ellis, T. B. Boyd will be among the talent.

The "Indianapolis reform club" extend a special invitation to railroad men and others to attend their meeting to-night at the Y. M. C. A. hall. Mr. R. J. Allen and other reformed railroad men will deliver addresses.

The board of managers of the Indiana reformatory for women and girls, report the indebtedness of that institution to be \$5,000, and thankfully acknowledge a donation of 200 trees and shrubs from S. A. Fletcher, Jr.

#### BASE BALL.

Indianapolis vs. St. Louis Browns—The First Win, Score 5 to 3.

The opening game upon the South street grounds was played yesterday afternoon, and the Indianapolis nine tossed another ball won from St. Louis. Game was called at 4 p. m., with John Brennan umpire, and the home club at the bat, and the first two innings were blanks for both nines. Quest opened the third with a hot drive which carried him to first. McSorley and Mack followed, and aided by errors of the Browns, in which Blong took an active hand, one run was scored. The fifth and sixth added each one, and the sixth also gave the Browns their first opening, owing to McSorley's wretched throwing to first, which flew wild, and sent the runner to third. This "calamity" somewhat rattled the field, and the Browns improved the opportunity with three runs, tying the score. The ninth inning opened with the score unchanged, and Rocup at the bat. He retired at first. Nolan reached first on called balls. Quest drove Nolan to third and himself to first by a hot grounder past third base, and McSorley's hard hit to center, which was fumbled and thrown wild, carried the latter to third and Quest and Nolan home. The Browns were put out in one, two, three order, and the home nine declared the winner, with the following score:

ST. LOUIS.	THE SCORE.	AB.	R.	B.	TP.	PO.	A.	E.
Clapp, c.	4	0	0	1	3	1	3	1
McGarry, 2b.	4	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
McSorley, 3b.	4	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Yorres, s.	4	0	1	2	1	4	1	0
Rensen, c. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Joyson, l. f.	4	0	0	1	9	0	0	0
Croft, lb.	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Blong, r. f.	3	0	0	2	0	2	0	2
Nichols, p.	3	1	0	1	3	1	1	1
Total.	32	3	4	16	27	12	11	6
INDIANAPOLIS.	AB.	R.	B.	TP.	PO.	A.	E.	
Quest, 2b.	5	2	1	6	3	1	0	0
McSorley, 3b.	5	2	1	4	3	1	0	0
Mack, s.	5	1	1	7	1	3	0	0
Houtz, lb.	4	0	2	5	9	0	0	0
Golden, l. f.	4	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Flint, c. f.	4	0	0	1	12	1	1	1
Warner, c. f.	4	0	0	3	1	1	0	0
Rocup, r. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nolan, p.	4	1	1	3	0	13	0	0
Total.	40	6	6	25	37	24	2	1
Innings.	3	4	6	25	37	24	2	1
St. Louis.	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Indianapolis.	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2-5
Umpire—J. Brennan.								
Time of game—1 hour 50 minutes.								
Struck out—St. Louis 9, Indianapolis 1.								
Passed balls—Clapp, 1.								
Errors—Clapp, 1; Mack and Nolan.								
Runs earned—None.								

The game had no specially brilliant points, with the exception of Nolan's pitching and Flint's catching. Flint's throwing to second is "sure death," and but one of the Browns yesterday had the nerve to test his luck. He died. The umpiring was bad, but both clubs suffered from the erroneous judgments. In the game this afternoon it is understood that Halford, of the Journal, will umpire; the visitors objecting to Walcott Jones, Deane and Eden, and swearing without stint at Brennan. It can be said for Brennan, his errors were weakness of the head, not heart, and it is probable, this being his first umpiring this season, he was rattled by the novelty of his position. The Browns are strong except in right field and pitcher. The home club is well handled and shows the careful training by Mack. The third base, however, is weak, but by sending McSorley to right field, Rocup to center and bringing Warner back to where he rightfully belongs, this defect can be remedied. Yesterday McSorley made two previous errors at a critical point, but his fine swinging of the bat relieved much of the prejudice in consequence thereof.

#### Lectures Upon Art and Law.

Hon. Wm. Parsons entertained a large and intelligent audience at Masonic Hall last evening with his lecture on "Michael Angelo," tracing the career of that wonderful genius from infancy to his death at the age of ninety. The speaker referred in detail to Angelo as a poet, painter, sculptor and architect, in all of which he excelled. Mr. Parsons spoke without notes, and his effort was highly appreciated by all who heard it.

Judge Newcomb delivered his lecture on the "Rights of Married Women" before a large gathering at the court house last evening, a number of ladies gracing the occasion with their presence. The judge stated the law relating to the disabilities and property rights of married women, which he pronounced a curious jumble of inconsistencies. The lecture was practical in its bearing, and was well received by the audience. The judge advised that the interests of married women be placed under the protection of the courts, and allowing them to dispose of their property for their support upon order of court. Judge Blair delivered the next lecture in the course upon "The Unwritten Practice."

#### Amusements.

AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

"Richelieu" is such a character as merit loves to delineate and criticism to praise. So well is it known and so generally accepted in Mr. Barrett's personation that definition or analysis matter little now. Mr. Barrett's admirers are legion, and last night they found fresh food for their admiration. It was a finished piece of acting, strong in the strong parts, or the "loud" parts, which is an equivalent in the eyes of many, and for them always a proper place for applause. It was a vivid and intense in the quieter phases. Mr. Barrett's merit as an elocutionist must in fairness be admitted by those who can find nothing good in his acting, and perhaps the charm of his voice has much to do with the admiration that is freely accorded him. From the lowest whisper to the most furious floods of declamation his voice was always acceptably, and sometimes with most piercing effect. He delivers the striking passages with which Richelieu abounds with great effect for the most part, never weakly at the worst. His performance is such that there are doubtless always a dispute about. There is room for improvement it must be admitted, but that Mr. Barrett has already reached the realms of great acting must also be admitted. It is the quality of his greatness, not the thing itself, that may be disputed.

The support was evenly good without special excellence. Mr. Norton, however, caught the popular favor and Mr. Morton sustained his part well. Miss DeForest as Julie, was womanly and earnest, making an acceptable personation. To-night "Hamlet" will be given.

#### BARRETT ACTING THE ACTOR.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

It happened me to sit with several gentlemen last evening who were in good part pleased with the artificial attempt made by Mr. Barrett to represent an actor in the part of Richelieu. It passes my understanding how he should other than offend any taste not educated by Wild Bill or McKean Buchanan, or wholly uneducated. Mr. Barrett in Richelieu, or in any part of gravity and state, is simply and palpably a failure. It is under the cardinal's red cap and the flowing gray wig; beneath the gown and trailing robe; behind the pencilling and rouge; below the changing tones of voice, the gasps and coughs, impelling the strides and zigzag gesticulation indicated by all of these—Mr. Barrett. If there is a use of rhetoric, of action, of display that warrants Mr. Barrett I have never seen it.

Certainly a man is not to be blamed for wishing to be a great actor. The frog was perhaps not to be blamed for attempting to show how large the ox was, though he killed himself. But the actor who knows something of his capacity. Nature never meant Mr. Barrett to represent Richelieu. It would be difficult to mention the worst fault of his acting last evening, it was so evenly bad, so elaborately stazy, so tainted with himself in fact. It reminds me of a "personal" that appears and disappears in the New York Herald: "Piper Heidsieck—and only Piper Heidsieck." We have Barrett—and only Barrett. It is something worse. It is Barrett trying to show an actor in a character. He is not showing Richelieu, but an actor as Richelieu. He is always one remove from the character, and therein lies the secret of his failure. He acts acting. He is on a painful strain from the first—a little man wearing a large man's clothes. He has to hitch up his pantaloons and pull down his vest—to hold himself always so as to overcome his clothing—and he don't do it. He should change his tailor, or get a tailor of his own—play what he can play without straining.

One instance of the stagnancy, of the artificiality, of the affront to the realities will illustrate the faults that overlie Mr. Barrett. He wished to show that the cardinal, after an extreme oratorical and physical effort, falls into a dead faint. When a man has the stiffening taken out of him by a bullet, an apoplectic fit, a blow, an announcement of something untoward, or by the process called "fainting," he falls into a swoon. It is next to impossible to do such thing this way with much stage effect. So Barrett improves on it, as it were. When he faints he does it rigidly—it is easier to get to the floor in good stage effect style that way. Everybody knows, of course, nothing is the matter with the actor—that he is in no danger from his faintness and nobody feels that awful clogging up within that such an accident would naturally have. Now that is Barrett—an actor who can fall into a stiff limpness—a rigid nervelessness. If you want to know how badly he plays, remember with such distinctness as you can how Jefferson personates Rip Van Winkle, then imagine how Barrett would do the same. Think it out and then you will see how far away from a great actor he is removed.

HARD PAN.

Last night August Rhoades, of Bransfield, Pa., with a brother trump tried to secure a night's lodgment in the east Washington street school house, but were stoned away by boys. Rhoades was knocked senseless, and was found injured sufficiently for removal to the city hospital.

## Wall Paper.

## Wall Paper.

New Goods—New Prices.

CATHART & CLELAND.

26 East Washington Street.

### Snyder's Curative Pads.

Worn over the parts affected, absorb all malarial from the system. They positively cure the worst cases of Liver, Lung, Heart, Kidney, Spine, Bladder and womb ailments. Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Costiveness, Stomach pit of Stomach or Bowels, Female Weakness, Sick and Nervous Headache, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, Rheumatism, etc., may be entirely eradicated by wearing one of our Pads. Many of our best citizens can attest to their merit.

The Liver and Lung Pad \$2. Kidney and Spinal Pad \$3. Womb Pad for Female Weakness, \$3.00.

Ask your Druggists for "Snyder's Curative Pads," and take no other, or enclose the price in a letter addressed to H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 11 Indiana avenue, Agents for Indiana.

E. F. SNYDER & CO., Proprietors, Indianapolis, Ind. Sold by Druggists.

## TWIN BROTHERS'

## Eye Infirmary.

Dr. M. & H. BRANDON, formerly of Decatur, Ill., are practicing at No. 11 1/2 West Washington street, Iron Block. Dr. W. H. Walters, President of the Macon County (Ga.) Medical Society, has given a very positive testimony in these words: "This is the first time in my medical life that I have ever subscribed to any paper of this kind, but I do so because of the sterling character of Dr. M. & H. Brandon compel me to recommend them to the suffering public."

W. H. WALTERS, M. D.

## Produce Speculation.

## C. F. McMAHAN & CO., BROKERS,

Removed from Board Trade to

ROOM 2 HUBBARD BLOCK.

We have a Market Reporter or "Ticker," in our office for the benefit of our customers, and will be glad to have you come in, if only to watch the fluctuations, since there is nothing that pleases a broker as much as to have his customers make money. We have now an arrangement to PREVENT HEAVY LOSSES; that is, we will take orders at limited margins, viz: Two cents per bushel on wheat and \$1 per barrel on pork and lard—the deal to be closed should the market reach the limit without further instruction, and we have completed other arrangements that customers may buy or sell in smaller quantities than the usual deal, viz: 1,000 bushels of wheat on a margin of one cent per bushel.

A Small Risk for Handsome Returns.

## Butter.

42,000 Lbs.

Genuine Fresh "Cream-

ery," Ohio Western Re-

serve and Michigan Roll

at

## Everson & Dietz's

64 S. Meridian St.

## BEST QUALITY

AND

FOR

PRIME HAY,

OATS,

CORN,

MILL FEED,

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT

Central Flour and Feed Store,

Nos. 56 & 58 N. Illinois St.

WM. N. FORD.

IF YOU WANT

COAL OR COKE,

BUY IT OF

ENGLE & DREW,

14 N. Pennsylvania St.

YARDS—289 Christian Avenue.

West of Military Park.

## HUNT'S

DINING HALL AND RESTAURANT

46 North Illinois Street.

Is well prepared to set supper for parties on bill of fare to suit in price. 50 meals for \$25. Board \$4 per week; 21 meal tickets, \$5.

### GILT-EDGE

Butter,

Vermont and Ohio Maple Sugar and Syrup,

Cream and Sage Cheese, Fresh Eggs.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CIRCLE CREAMERY,

81 East Market St.

STEVENS, PARKER & CO.

### R. G. DUN & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

## Mercantile Agency,

Over No. 14 North Pennsylvania St.

Established 1841 for the promotion and protection of trade, and is the oldest and most extensive organization for the accommodation of Banking and Mercantile interests in the world. Reference Books issued quarterly, viz: January, March, July and September, and revised by weekly sheet of changes.

Seven yearly Branch and Associate Offices.

STATE OF INDIANA, MARION COUNTY.

vs: In the Superior Court of Marion county.

No. 15,519.

Alice Maitland vs. Craven L. Maitland.

Be it known that on the 28th day of March, 1877, the above named plaintiff, by her attorneys, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Marion county, in the State of Indiana, her complaint against the above named defendant for divorce, and on said day of March, 1877, the said plaintiff filed in said Clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person showing that said defendant, Craven L. Maitland, is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Now, therefore, by order of said Court, said defendant last named is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him, and that unless he appears and answers or demurs thereto at the call of said cause on the second day of the term of said Court, to be begun and held at the Court House, in the city of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in June, 1877, said complaint, and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in his absence.

Witness my hand and seal of the State of Indiana, this 28th day of March, A. D. 1877.

Green & Pearson, Attorneys for plaintiff.

tr-o-Taw h o

FOR PATENTS, AND ALL INFORMATION relating thereto, apply to the

inventors' Association Patent Agency, C. Bradford, Atty, 97 Thorpe Block, 97 E. Market st.

## CHEAPEST AND BEST

## Wood and Coal.

CORNER IN



Monday, April 2.

TO ARRIVE!

A BIG LOT

OF VERY CHEAP

SILKS!

FROM

Late Auction Sales.

L. S. Ayres &amp; Co.,

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Carpets,

Wall Paper

SHADES,

ROLL &amp; MORRIS,

30, 32 &amp; 34 SOUTH ILLINOIS ST.

Bates House

CHEAP

NOTION STORE,

Is now prepared to offer Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods in large variety and lower price than heretofore. S. LOVINGER.

DON'T FORGET

The Scottish Commercial Fire Insurance Co., of Glasgow, when you want something extra nice in the way of insurance. You can depend on it every time. If you are fortunate enough to hold one of its policies, you need lose no sleep. M. R. BARNARD &amp; CO., Agents, 75 East Market street.

15 Cents

Will buy a BOX OF PAPER (AMETHYST) containing 24 sheets of Paper and 24 Envelopes. We have, also, BOXES OF PAPER from 15 cents to \$1.50.

Merrill, Hubbard &amp; Co.,

No. 5 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

THE DAILY NEWS

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1877.

1 p.m. Barometer...30.139 Thermometer...47°.

CITY NEWS.

Kennedy is at large.

The war upon the hackmen has opened. Eight drunks to-day before the Mayor. Friday is discharge day in bankruptcy. Governor Williams leaves to-morrow for Jeffersonville.

A case of scarlet fever is reported at 170 West Georgia street.

The Indianapolis presbytery convened to-day at Bloomington.

Wagner was changed to third base in the Indianapolis Blues this afternoon.

John Taylor, colored, went to the grand jury for stealing \$7.50 from Ben. F. Davis.

Edward White, Michael Riley and John Sullivan were the court vagrants to-day.

Sophronia L. Williams, married to Dr. Mitchell in February, 1869, sues for divorce, alleging failure to provide.

The board of trade directors at a meeting last evening reduced the salary of the secretary, grain inspector, and assistant.

The proposed aldermanic districts contain severally 3,910, 3,545, 3,825, 3,667 and 2,728 voters. All the districts border on Washington street.

Kerner, a leading witness against every one arrested in connection with the bank robbery, should be dubbed the Great North American Identifier.

As the last day of grace approaches for the payment of county taxes the crowd of anxious taxpayers at the treasurer's office increases proportionately.

R. E. Moore, 123 East Washington street, yesterday lost his pocket book, containing one \$100 bill, one \$5 bill and a \$500 note of hand, drawn by Nelson Trusler.

The Greensburg accommodation train has been resumed on the I. C. L. road since the newspaper train has been abandoned. It arrives here at 9:30 a. m.

Marriage licenses were to-day issued to David E. Case and Lucy A. Steep, Wm. E. Springer and Sarah M. Staullieken, Charles F. Brinkman and Sophia M. Resner.

The quarterly meeting of the women's mission circles of Indianapolis association will be held in the North Baptist church, corner Cherry and Broadway streets, to-morrow at 8 p. m.

The democrats of the little schools' element do not look favorably upon the Washingtonian organization recently formed in this city, and are disposed to kick vigorously at the possibility of being excluded from its limited circle.

Last night the "art combination" draped their "living statues" in clothing sufficient to prevent a raid, and the Metropolitan was therefore unmolested by the police. The trial of the Sunday night cases began this afternoon before the mayor.

Barney Moran, some days ago, in the criminal court, was found guilty of larceny by the jury and recommended for two years sentence. The judge set aside the verdict, but yesterday afternoon he overruled his former ruling and gave Barney the required dose.

The pending redistricting ordinance is a general topic of conversation on the streets to-day, republicans upholding and democrats condemning the measure.

The receipts of grain at this point for the month of March were, flour, 30,800 barrels; corn, 1,048,100 bushels; oats, 51,400; rye, 45,600; barley, 22,400; wheat, 11,525. Shipments for same period: Flour, 40,800; corn, 1,407,000 bushels; oats, 95,200; rye, 41,200; barley, 17,200; wheat, 11,250.

Harry Gilbert, who has so successfully managed the baby shows at Dayton and elsewhere, has arranged for two entertainments of the kind at Masonic hall on the 17th and 18th. All the children are to be under three years of age and the prizes range from \$5 to \$20 gold with a special prize for triplets.

A young man who has been several times arrested as a thief, and who has given his parents an unmitigated trouble, was fined to-day by the mayor as a vagrant. The youth is incorrigible, and but for a timely arrest last night by Captain Thomas would to-day be imprisoned under the more serious charge of burglary.

The fight to foreclose the mortgages and liens against the Journal printing company began in the superior court, room 1, to-day. About a dozen leading lawyers are engaged, and the principal creditors are Hasseiman & Fishback, the United States mortgage company, Joseph Cuzon, Peter Routier, Haugh & Co., and the Johnston Bros.

This forenoon Captain O'Haver searched the room occupied by Tyler, the colored man who stole from Ben Davis, and found in his possession a quantity of jewelry and trinkets marked with the name of "Wheatley," also "M. A. W.," "M. M. Miller," and "F. C. W." The captain also took to the station certain clothing believed to be stolen goods.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Honor met in annual session, grand director, J. M. McClain, of Southport, present, and all the grand officers. The entire forenoon was spent in conferring rank of past director on about forty applicants. Prior to adjournment, perhaps to-morrow evening or the day following, it is the intention to have a public installation of officers.

Last night a drunken constable from Pennsylvania was locked up in the Central station, the turnkey failing to recognize him as one clothed with authority. During the night the station house prisoners stole his boots, vest and shirt studs, and this forenoon part of the goods were found in possession of William Wambaugh, who is serving out an ill fame fine. Wambaugh was held to answer for larceny.

To-day the mayor held there was sufficient testimony in the case of Henry Wilson, alias the Wessel, arrested for bank robbery, to send him to the grand jury, and he was committed in default of \$2,000. The defendant was clearly identified as one of the hangers-on about the bank building prior to the robbery, and the knowledge of his regular associates, together with his bad character, has developed a trail which may lead to hard pan.

**Council Proceedings.**

Council, in regular session last evening, approved the appointment of the following assessors for the year 1877:

City—E. R. Perine, O. Williams, W. H. Stapp, R. L. Cornelius, Robert D. Townsend, L. D. McClain, J. J. Davis, J. G. Small, D. B. Claffin, Thomas Greeney, Nicholas Simpson, Edwin Carpenter, B. W. Hartley, S. Heath, John Truckess, W. M. Lowry, O. S. Dale, W. Collins, I. J. Taylor, Ed. Vance, principal clerk, Horace M. Hadley; assistant, Charles S. Wright.

Township—O. Fahnstock, R. Ferguson, N. Hess, T. H. Sullivan, J. S. Bray, R. F. Ramsey, A. Brouse, T. W. Coffin, E. Holmen, J. A. Wilkin, J. G. Brown, J. H. Chamberlain, T. D. Thorpe, W. J. Brown, S. L. Phipps, A. D. Moore, Frank White, R. D. Bacon and J. G. Kendall.

Ordinances were introduced and passed appropriating \$24,285 in payment of sundry accounts, among which was \$7,069 25, gas bill for February, and \$2,000 city treasurer's per centage. A petition from the new gas company, asking council to amend its charter so as to allow the company to substitute its own corporate bond in the sum of \$100,000 for the individual bond required to be given for the faithful performance of the contracts with the city, was received and referred to the committee on gas, with the city attorney.

The committee appointed to report a plan for redistricting the city presented an ordinance dividing the city into twenty-five wards and five aldermanic districts, the boundaries of which have already been published. Dr. Stratford, from the same committee, submitted a minority report providing for nine central wards and fifteen outside wards. The majority report was concurred in and the ordinance made the order for a special session to-morrow night.

**Information Wanted.**

The auditor of state is in receipt of the following letter of inquiry from the auditor of Benton county:

"Did the legislature, by their act entitled 'an act to amend the 118th section of an act entitled,' etc., approved March 7, 1877, intend to repeal the law providing for the payment of tax in two installments? If so, how can the emergency clause take effect at once, when the taxes of 1873 (for the collection of which settlement is to be made the 16th inst.) were due and payable in whole or in part at the option of the taxpayer, December 15, 1876, almost three months before the act referred to was passed? Also, is it the duty of town assessors, in taking stock for 'statistical purposes,' to take the whole number of horses, etc., owned by the party giving them in, or only the number produced or raised during the year?"

**A Dissertation on Hogs.**

An I. B. & W. train some days ago killed a few pigs or hogs, and the owner demanded damages and presented a bill. The road agent, Mack McDonald, deemed the damages excessive, and to his reply in response has received the following:

"Sirs—Your letter on 'pigs,' in answer to my postal on 'hogs,' is received. I am aware that pigs are 'running creatures,' but what creature can walk more majestically than a six dollar hog? Two of them come to \$12.00, which I am aware is a piggy sum to ask a railroad to pay; but Mr. Garner thinks it is *right* to pay for a rich railroad corporation to refuse to pay so small a sum for two noble animals called hogs. Be they pigs or be they hogs, the railroad makes the road liable for double the value of the hogs or other stock killed. Hoping this will be satisfactory on the hog question, and assuring you I am always willing to hear from you on pigs, I remain yours as long as grass grows or pigs run.

The road paid up without further protest.

**Benevolence.**

The officers and members of the Indianapolis Benevolent Society in closing their work for the winter desire to return their thanks to Fletcher & Sharpe for the use of their room, to Adams, Mansur & Co. for a carpet contributed, to the Singer sewing machine company for the loan of their machines, to Spiegel, Thoms & Co. and Helwig & Co. for donations of chairs, to the different merchants who have liberally given dry goods, hats, shoes, etc., and to all the many friends of the society for liberal contributions of money, clothing and other articles of comfort for the poor.

J. C. HAYS, Secretary.

## A Probable Murder.

Last night, at No. 2 Geneva street, Elias Sutphen, an immediate neighbor, interfered to prevent Hugh Pfaff from killing his (Pfaff's) wife, the woman having called to him for aid, and running at the time to his house for protection. Pfaff thenupon attacked Sutphen, and Sutphen knocked him down with a stick of wood. To-day the physicians determined that Pfaff was fatally hurt, whereupon, this afternoon, Sutphen surrendered to Mayor Caven, and is now in the central station.

## An Alleged Attempt to Kill.

Mrs. E. R. Hutton, who has been living with her husband at the No. 2 toll house on the National pike, to-day reported that yesterday herself and three other ladies, Mrs. Frank Campbell and Mrs. Johnson. The first named struck Mrs. Hutton upon the head with an axe, making a severe wound.

## HOME RULE IN THE SOUTH.

The Argument from Southern Experience. (Springfield Republican.)

There are still a good many people in the north who can not get over the idea that the accession of Hampton and Nicholls means the surrender of the negroes in South Carolina and Louisiana to a condition little better than that of servitude. The idea of southern democracy is closely associated in their minds with the lawless sway of rifle clubs and "bulldozers," and the campaign fiction of a "confederate brigadier," shooting niggers indiscriminately, vowing death to the school system, and plotting the overthrow of all the results of the war, is still to them a reality.

It is perhaps of little use to argue with such people, but it may be worth while to restate for their benefit the admitted results of the home rule in the states immediately adjoining South Carolina and Louisiana.

Georgia was one of the first southern states to escape from carpet-bag away, and no other is now so completely controlled by the democrats; Tilden's majority last November lacking but a few of 80,000 votes. Yet there is no other state in the south where life and property are so safe as in Georgia; no other where outrages upon the negro are so few. Moreover, while under the last year of Bullock's thieving carpet-bag administration the school funds were practically confiscated and less than 7,000 negro children were in the public schools, last winter the number had risen under the last year of Gov. Smith's administration to 57,987, and promises soon to reach as high a ratio of the whole school population as is attained in most northern states. Finally, when this 80,000 democratic majority had a United States senatorship to confer last winter, it selected, not an antediluvian blatherer like the Bob Tombs type, but a liberal representative of the new order, whom the negro republicans in the legislature were glad to help into power, and who vindicated their confidence by heartily supporting a negro nomination made by the president.

It does not take a long memory to recall the day when stories of disorder and violence were constantly coming from Arkansas, when republican claimants to office the people had conferred on their opponents were beseeching the president to order to keep out of the state, and when reckless adventurers were firing the northern heart with appeals for support because, if they were allowed to fail, the negroes would be remanded back into slavery. At last, however, Judge Poland, of Vermont, with an independence that will always be remembered to his credit, and against a White house pressure that was too much for many other republicans, demonstrated the absurdity of Claimant Brooks's pretensions, showed how the people had elected the honest and capable Governor, and carried through congress a recognition of the latter's administration. Almost at once the chronic disorders ceased, the people devoted themselves to their business, the state scrip, which had been a drag in the market, began rising in value, till it now sells at but a small discount from the new governor organized a school system which his successor is helping to further develop. When the legislature came to elect a United States senator last winter, a majority of the republican members joined the democrats in voting for Governor Garland on the ground that he had been a faithful servant of the state as executive, and merited their endorsement for the higher office. His course in the senate has already vindicated the action of these republicans. He seized the first opportunity to declare that he should support President Hayes's announced policy, and returned the compliments of negro republicans votes which he had received for senator by casting his democratic vote for the confirmation of a negro republican.

That intolerance and injustice still prevail in portions of Georgia and Arkansas is undoubtedly true, and is inevitable as true. But that peace and prosperity have steadily increased since democratic government was established in those states, and that the negroes are given better educational advantages than before, and that the highest honors of the state are conferred upon men who sympathize with the new era, are indisputable facts. South Carolina and Louisiana could not possibly be worse off than they have been under the way of the carpet-bagger; there does not seem any reason to doubt that under Hampton and Nicholls whites and blacks will alike reap the same benefits that under Smith and Garland have come to Georgia and Arkansas. At any rate the experiment seems worth trying. Furthermore, there is not anything else now to try. The alternative is a most conspicuous failure: we must try this, and make the best of it.

## The High-Toned Tramp.

(San Antonio Herald.)

Yesterday a gentleman residing in a neat, modest cottage in the suburbs caught a tramp prowling about his back yard, evidently trying to steal something.

"Why don't you come to the front door if you want anything?" indignantly roared the proprietor.

"That's what I was looking for," was the impudent reply.

"Didn't you see it on the other side of the house?" retorted the gentleman.

"How was I to know that was the front door? No silver door-plate, no bell, no telephone, no statuary, nor servant to take out hat and cane. Tell your boss that a gentleman out here who is waiting for his breakfast."

When the gentleman got back with his shotgun the tramp was not there any more.

## FROM THE HON. T. B. BUCHANAN.

I have taken treatment from Dr. Von Moschzieker for a case of catarrh, during the last three months, and now believe myself permanently cured. His treatment is rational and effective, and there can be no doubt of his skill and competency.

T. B. BUCHANAN.

April 3, 1877.

Bank robbers don't attract the attention that Bethesda water does at Walker's Pharmacy, 18 E. Washington st. to 2c

Spring is coming, and now is the time to push business. The News will tell many thousands of people what you can offer.

J. C. HAYS, Secretary.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

The cheapest place to buy hats is at "Sutton's Hat Store," 25 North Penna. st. to 2

Go to the great New York fair sale of boots and shoes and get them at half price. 91 East Washington street. to 2

The Tom Moore cigar. "As we journey through life let us live by the way." (Moore's motto.) This is a new cigar, and the agent for it is Chas. F. Mayer, 10 North Penn. street. to 2

Five dollars a month or \$15 every three months will buy a new \$150 Mason & Hamlin organ at Benham's, 36 E. Washington st. N. B. Located at No. 50 N. Ill. st., during rebuilding of store No. 36 E. Wash. st. un 2

To the Ladies. Having returned from New York a short time ago, Miss Angie L. Swank, No. 4 West Washington st., is now prepared to show all the latest novelties of the season in millinery goods. Call early and get first choice. on 2

Best St. Louis White Wheat Flour for sale cheap at 33 West Maryland street. to 2

Soehner's new piano store at the corner of Illinois and Market streets, St. Charles block, has opened with a first class stock of pianos, for sale on easy terms, and those wishing to rent a good piano are invited to call and examine before renting elsewhere. to 2

The nicest patterns and lowest prices on new spring wear for men and boys can be seen at Arcade, No. 6 West Washington st. They buy for cash only, and can, sell as cheap as other clothiers can buy. on f, 2

OPEN evenings, Stern's Occidental Bazaar, 43 West Washington st. to 2

To Gibbs & Cutting for the best and cheapest in Boots and Shoes, 28 East Washington street. to 2

SHEET music, books, strings, etc., at Benham's, 36 E. Washington st. N. B. Located at No. 50 N. Illinois st. during the rebuilding of No. 36 E. Washington st. un 2

Choice seed oats, 33 West Maryland st. to 2

His name it was Rags. His cure was blue glass—

This, with soaps, oils, sponges, etc., etc., together with prescriptions carefully compounded for moderate prices, at Browning & Sloan's. to 2

LADIES, PLEASE LOOK.—We would ask the attention of ladies to the fact that we are manufacturing to order fine French kid shoes, in the very latest styles, and of the very best material that can be procured, at from two to three dollars less than any other first class manufacturing house in the city. In order to test this assertion, ladies, it is only necessary to call and look at some of our work.

THE BATES HOUSE SHOE STORE.

If you have become discouraged trying to get rid of your cough, cheer up. Get a bottle of Dr. Morris's Syrup of Tar, and before it is half gone you will begin to improve. Sold by Browning & Sloan. to 2

The best, finest and cheapest stock of gents' boots and shoes in the city at the great sale of Hammerly Bros., 91 E. Washington st. to 2

Beautiful boys' hats and turbans at Lelover's Vance Block Hat Store. Prices reduced. to 2

Prime Timothy Hay, 33 West Maryland st., Grand Hotel Block. to 2

Now is the time to feed Gordon's Food, securing perfect health in horses. J. W. Ramsey & Co., sole agents, 33 West Maryland street. to 2

OPEN evenings, Stern's Occidental Bazaar, 43 West Washington st. to 2

TABLE OIL.

"Mottet" SALAD OIL.

10 Cases of the New Importation just received by

H. H. LEE.

MONEY

ON FIRST MORTGAGE.

Desirable Dwellings at \$5,000. North Meridian street house at \$14,000. WANTED—A comfortable house north of Washington street, in a good neighborhood, with light encumbrance, which will be assumed by a good party in exchange for other property.

JOS. A. MOORE,

84 EAST MARKET ST.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS.

"THE BEST READING"—A Classified Record of Current Literature, edited by E. B. Perkins; etc. \$1.75

MRS. HENDERSON'S COOK BOOK..... 1.50

New supply. For sale by

Bowen, Stewart & Co.,

18 WEST WASHINGTON ST.

REMOVAL.

DR. HAGGART has removed his office to 80 East Market street.

Jewelry and Silverware, American and Swiss Watches, Sterling and Plated Silverware, DIAMONDS, Etc.

We have added largely to the stock purchased for cash, and will sell at prices to suit the times. We have bargains in NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS, and invite parties to call before purchasing. All articles warranted as represented. The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 12 E. WASHINGTON ST.

Browning & Co.,

(Successors to J. H. OOTCLARKE.)

ABOUT 100 Suits

IN BROKEN LOTS OF

Last Year's Stock,

At About Half-Price.

CALL SOON AT

J. A. McKenzie's,

TRADE PALACE

New Jewelry Store.

Now Open.

Ready for business with an entire New Stock of

Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,

Sterling Silverware, PLATED WARE,

Clocks, Etc., Etc.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and Examine Goods and Prices.

S. T. MARCY.

YOU

Can Buy GIBSON'S Celebrated

NEW PROCESS and WHITE ROSE

FLOUR,

At Wholesale or Retail, at

NOEL BROS.,

COR. TENNESSEE AND MARKET STS. :

April 2d,

NOT 1st.

JUST OPENED, the

Finest Stock of MEN'S

Hand Sewed

Boots and Shoes

That was ever offered in the City.

GIBBS & CUTTING,

28 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

N. B. We are the only house in town that has goods made on the original GLAZE Last.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Extra Bargains!

EXTRA BARGAINS!

At the GREAT FIRE SALE of

BOOTS and SHOES, No. 8 West

Washington street.

Don't confound this with shoddy bankrupt sales. People have been humbugged by them long enough. Compare goods, and the prices will tell for themselves.

The City Shoe Store,

No. 8, West Washington Street.

PALMER & BARNARD.

Removal.

Removal.

Removal.

Closing Sale

OF DRY GOODS at a Sacrifice, at,

66 EAST WASHINGTON ST.,

Before Removal to Our New Rooms, Nos. 12 and 14 West Washington street.

Hess & Hanna,

PARIS

MILLINERY PARLORS.

We offer great inducements in Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, BONNETS and Flowers comprising all the latest importations. We invite all to our pleasant suite of rooms over Hess & Hanna's New Store, 12 and 14 West Washington, to 2

W. WOODBRIDGE, Proprietor.